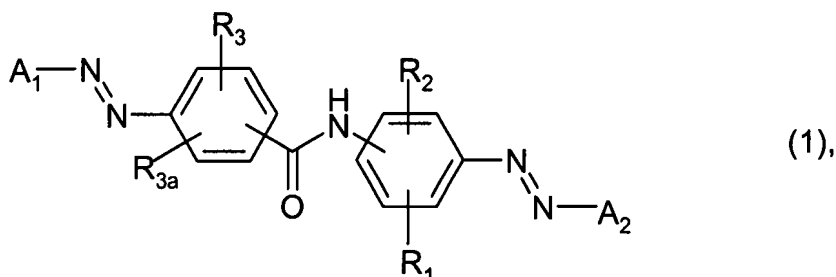


## In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula



in which

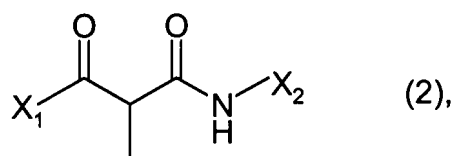
R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy or SO<sub>3</sub>H,

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> each, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group, which may be substituted or unsubstituted, halogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and each of the residues

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, independently of the other, is ~~derived from a coupling component~~ selected from the group consisting of

an acetoacetylated amine of the formula



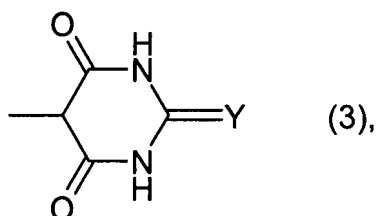
in which

X<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or halogen and

X<sub>2</sub> represents phenyl which is unsubstituted, mono-, di- or trisubstituted by one or two SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>2</sub>NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl groups which alkyl groups may be substituted, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHCOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHCOOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, NHCONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or NO<sub>2</sub>;

a 1- or 2-naphthyl residue which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NHC}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$ , carboxy,  $\text{CONHC}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$ , carboxy $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$  or carboxyaryl groups or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms and which may be benzannelated and be further substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkoxy}$  or halogen and which may be attached to the NH-atom in formula (2) either via the hetero- or benzo-nucleus, in the case of benzannelated heterocycles;

a derivative of barbituric acid of the formula

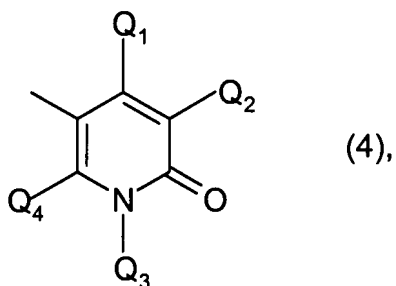


in which

Y represents O, NCN or  $\text{NCONH}_2$ ;

a 2,4,6-triaminopyrimidine derivative;

a pyridone derivative of the formula



in which

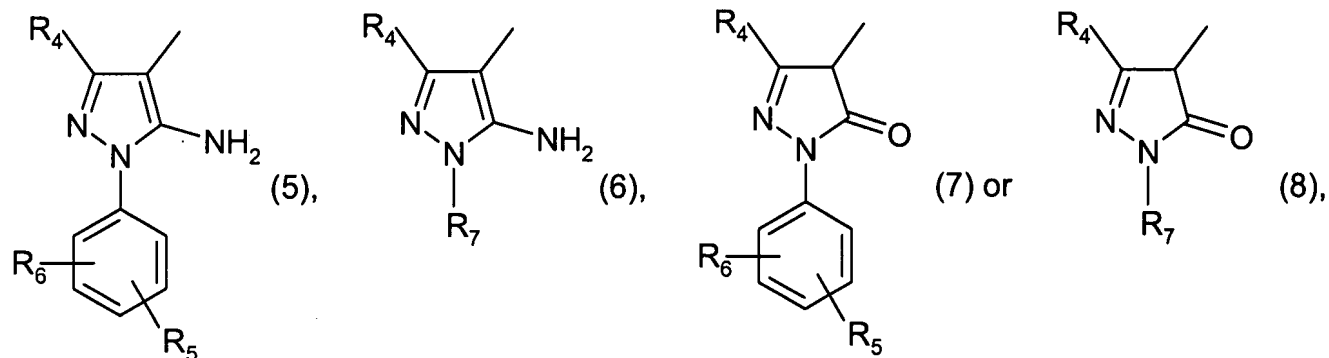
$Q_1$  represents hydrogen, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkyl}$ , hydroxyethyl, 2-( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkoxy}$ )alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{CONH}_2$  or  $\text{COOC}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkyl}$ ,

$Q_2$  represents hydrogen, CN,  $\text{CONH}_2$ , halogen,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, phenyl or  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,

$Q_3$  represents hydrogen, phenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkylphenyl}$ , cyclohexyl or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, CN,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{alkoxy}$  or  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  and

Q<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen or hydroxy;

an aminopyrazole or a pyrazolone derivative of formula



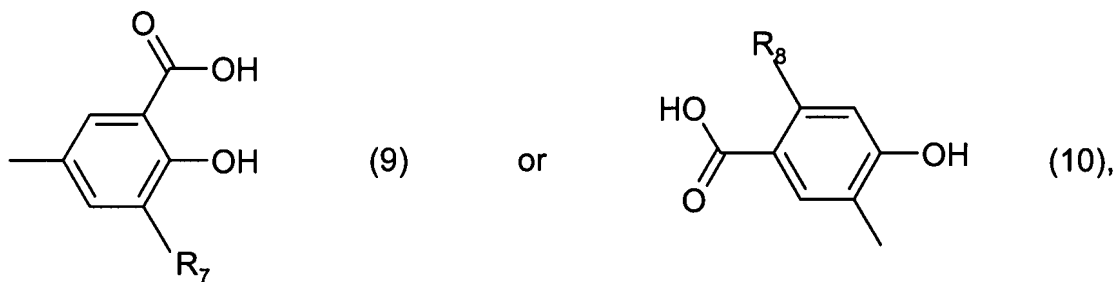
in which

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, NHCOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>H, each

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub>, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H and R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

and

a benzoic acid derivative of formula



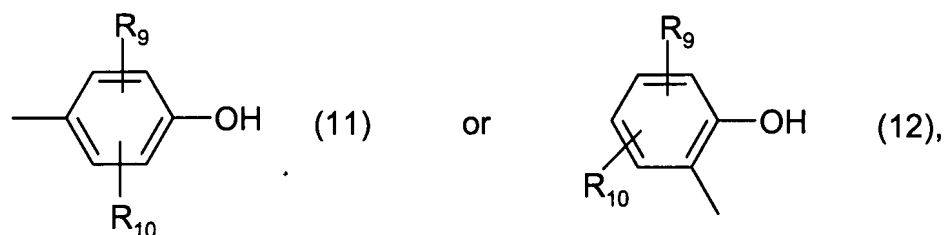
in which

R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

R<sub>8</sub> represents hydrogen or hydroxy,

or

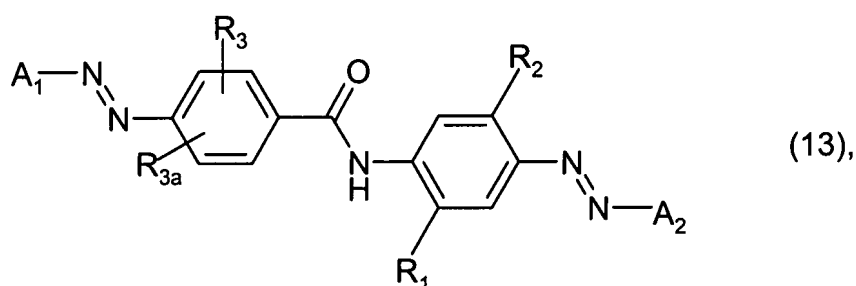
A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, represent a phenol residue of the formula



in which

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$ , each one independently of the other, represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHCOC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_3H$ ,  $CO_2C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $CONHC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl groups,

with the proviso that in compounds of formula



if

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_{3a}$  each, independently of the others, are hydrogen or  $SO_3H$ , then

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are not both a 1-phenyl or 1-sulphophenyl-3-methyl-5-aminopyrazole residue,

or, if

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_{3a}$  represent hydrogen and

$A_1$  is a residue of formula (9) in which

$R_7$  represents hydrogen or methyl, then

$A_2$  does not represent a 1-phenyl or 1-sulphophenyl-3-methyl- or 3-carboxy pyrazol-5-one residue

or, if

$R_1$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_{3a}$  are hydrogen and  $R_2$  is  $SO_3H$  and one of

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  represents a 1-sulphophenyl-3-methyl pyrazol-5-one residue, then the other is not a residue of formula (11) in which both

$R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are hydrogen, or if

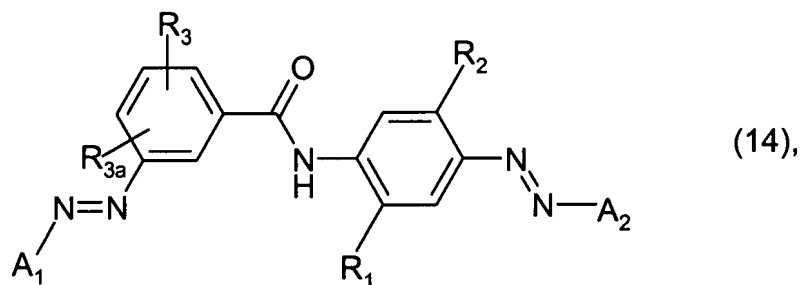
$A_1$  represents a 1-nitrophenyl-, a 1-phenyl- or an unsubstituted 3-methyl pyrazol-5-one residue,

$A_2$  is not a residue of formula (9) in which  $R_7$  represents hydrogen, or if

$R_1$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_{3a}$  represent hydrogen,  $R_2$  is  $CO_2H$  and

A<sub>1</sub> represents a residue of formula (9), in which R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen,  
 A<sub>2</sub> is not a residue of formula (2) or formula (7);

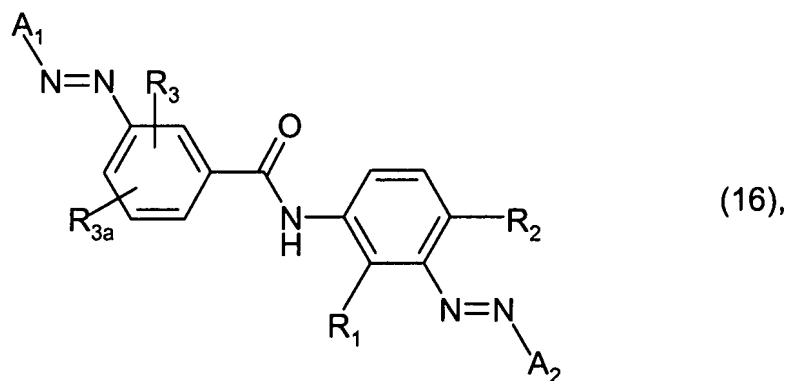
in compounds of the formula



if

R<sub>2</sub> represents CO<sub>2</sub>H, R<sub>3</sub> represents hydroxy or methoxy and R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen,  
 A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> do not represent residues of formulae (2) or (7) and,

in compounds of the formula

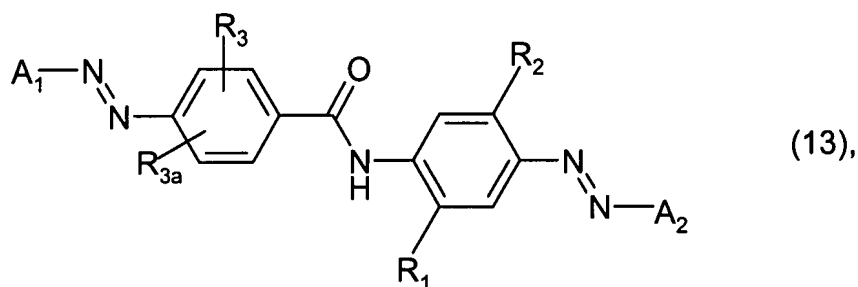


if

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> both represent hydrogen,  
 A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are not both 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl.

**2. (original)** A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, which contains a total number of two, three or four SO<sub>3</sub>H and/or CO<sub>2</sub>H groups.

**3. (currently amended)** A compound of the formula



according to claim 1, in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or SO<sub>3</sub>H,

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or  
NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl[[.]] and

R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen or NH<sub>2</sub> and

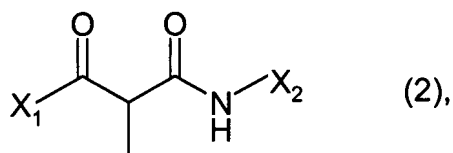
~~A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 1.~~

**4. (currently amended)** A compound of formula (13), according to claim 3, in which

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> both represent hydrogen and

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, is ~~derived from a coupling component~~ selected from  
the group consisting of

an acetoacetylated amine of the formula



in which

X<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

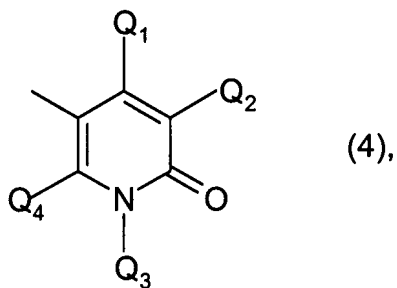
X<sub>2</sub> represents phenyl, which is unsubstituted, mono-, di- or trisubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,  
hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen or CO<sub>2</sub>H;

barbituric acid or cyanoiminobarbituric acid;

2,4,6-triaminopyrimidine;

citrazinic acid;

a pyridone derivative of the formula



in which

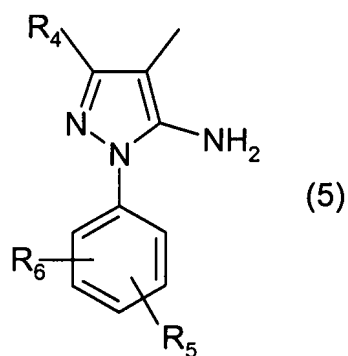
Q<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl,

Q<sub>2</sub> represents CN, CONH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H,

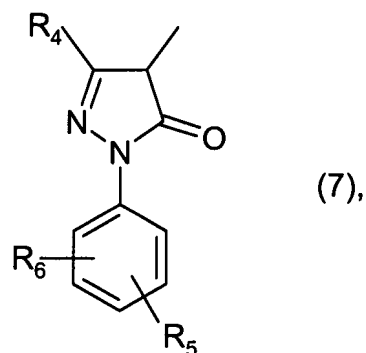
Q<sub>3</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl and

Q<sub>4</sub> represents hydroxy;

an aminopyrazole or a pyrazolone derivative of formula



or



in which

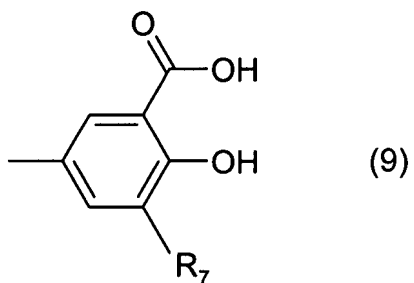
R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H and

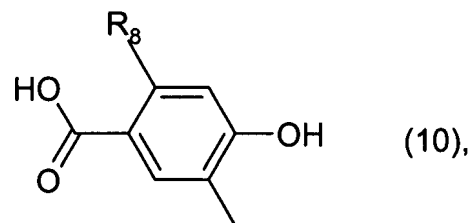
R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen;

and

a benzoic acid derivative of formula



or



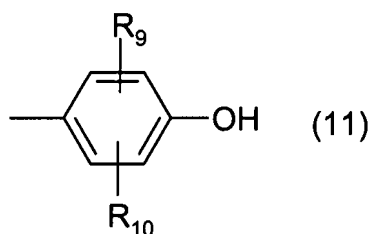
in which

$R_7$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and

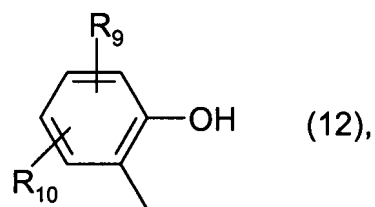
$R_8$  represents hydrogen or hydroxy,

or

$A_1$  and  $A_2$ , each one independently of the other, represent a phenol residue of the formula



or



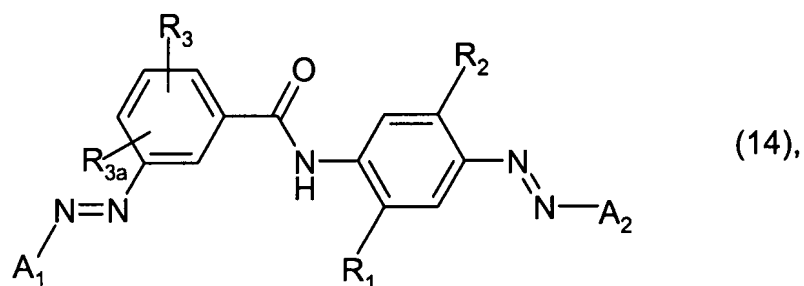
in which

$R_9$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or  $SO_3H$  and

$R_{10}$  represents hydrogen.

**5. (currently amended)** A compound of formula





according to claim 1, in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or SO<sub>3</sub>H,

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or  
NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl[[,]] and

R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen or NH<sub>2</sub> and

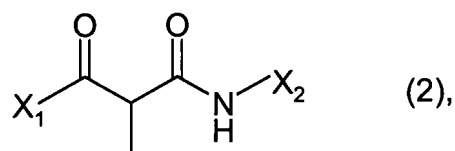
~~A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 1.~~

**6. (currently amended)** A compound of formula (14), according to claim 5, in which

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> both represent hydrogen and

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, is ~~derived from a coupling component~~ selected from  
the group consisting of

an acetoacetylated amine of the formula



in which

X<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

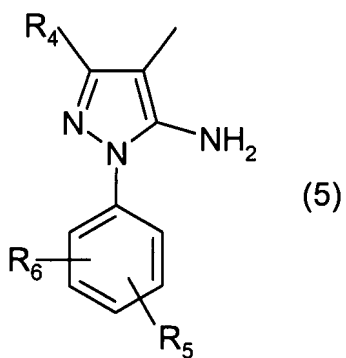
X<sub>2</sub> represents phenyl, which is unsubstituted, mono-, di- or trisubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen or CO<sub>2</sub>H;

barbituric acid or cyanoiminobarbituric acid;

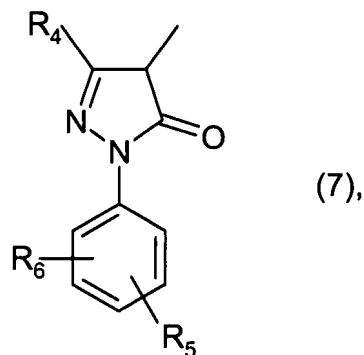
2,4,6-triaminopyrimidine;

citrazinic acid;

an aminopyrazole or a pyrazolone derivative of formula



or



in which

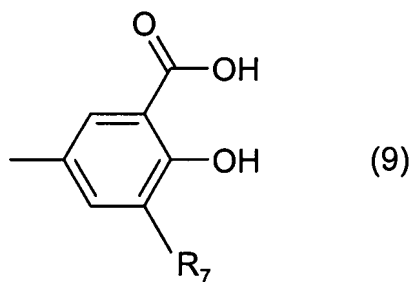
R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H and

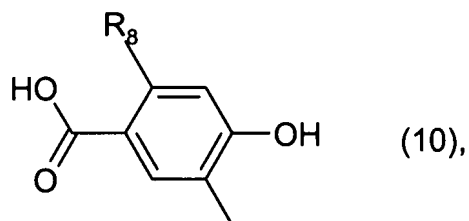
R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen;

and

a benzoic acid derivative of formula



or



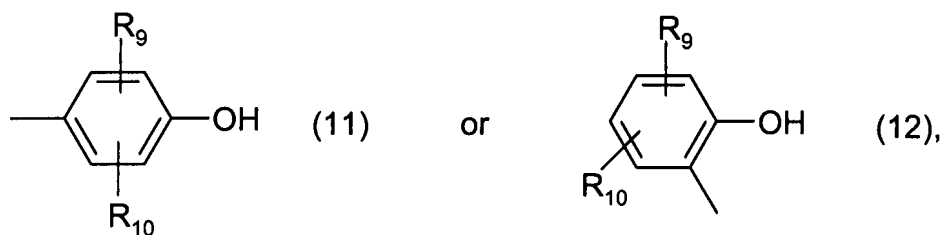
in which

R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

R<sub>8</sub> represents hydrogen or hydroxy,

or

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, represent a phenol residue of the formula

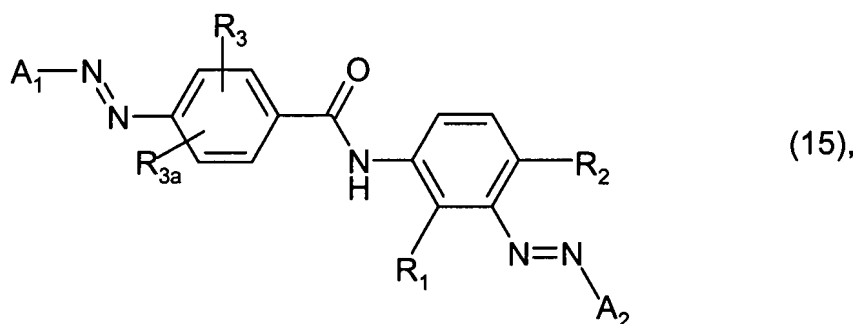


in which

R<sub>9</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or SO<sub>3</sub>H and

R<sub>10</sub> represents hydrogen.

**7. (currently amended)** A compound of formula



according to claim 1, in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or SO<sub>3</sub>H,

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or  
NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl[[.]]and

R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen or NH<sub>2</sub>~~and~~

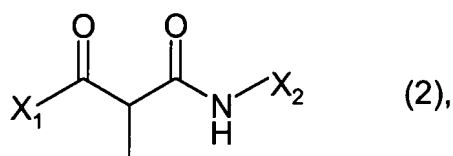
~~A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 4.~~

**8. (currently amended)** A compound of formula (15), according to claim 7, in which

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> both represent hydrogen and

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, is ~~derived from a coupling component~~ selected from  
the group consisting of

an acetoacetylated amine of the formula



in which

X<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

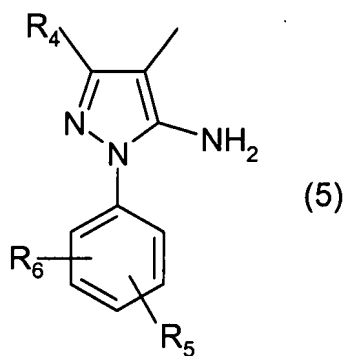
X<sub>2</sub> represents phenyl, which is unsubstituted, mono-, di- or trisubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen or CO<sub>2</sub>H;

barbituric acid or cyanoiminobarbituric acid;

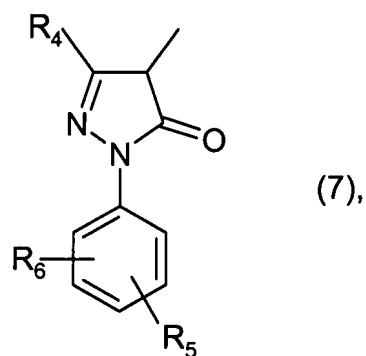
2,4,6-triaminopyrimidine;

citrazinic acid;

an aminopyrazole or a pyrazolone derivative of formula



or



in which

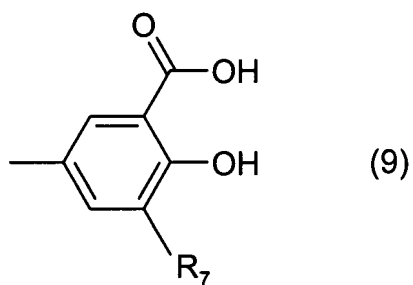
R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H and

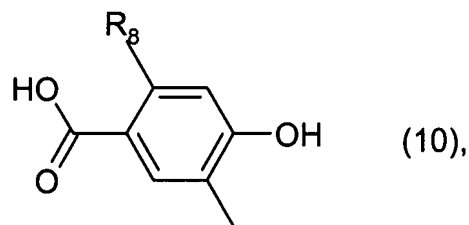
R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen;

and

a benzoic acid derivative of formula



or



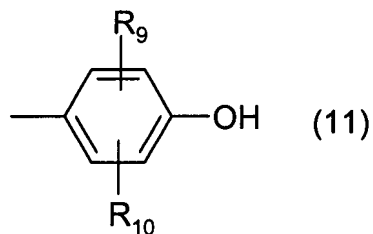
in which

R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

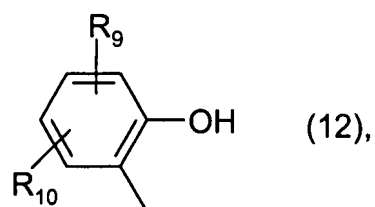
R<sub>8</sub> represents hydrogen or hydroxy,

or

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, represent a phenol residue of the formula



or

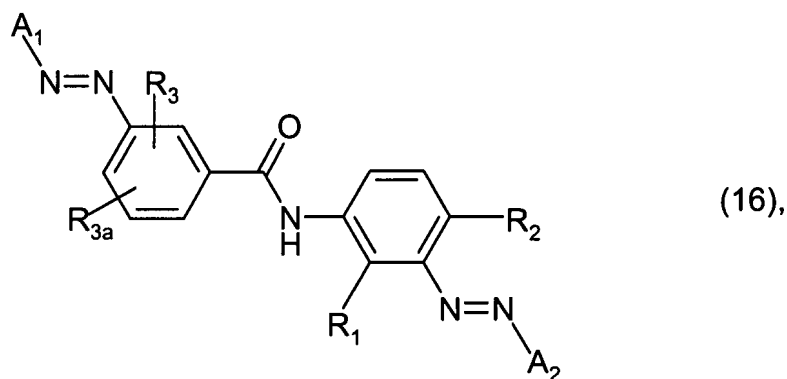


in which

R<sub>9</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or SO<sub>3</sub>H and

R<sub>10</sub> represents hydrogen.

**9. (currently amended)** A compound of formula



according to claim 1, in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or SO<sub>3</sub>H,

R<sub>2</sub> represents SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, carboxy, NH<sub>2</sub> or NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl~~[[.]]~~ and

R<sub>3a</sub> represents hydrogen or NH<sub>2</sub> and

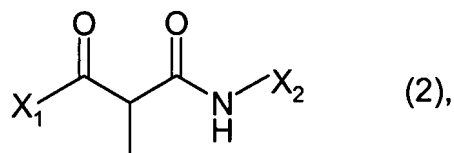
~~A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 1.~~

**10. (currently amended)** A compound of formula (16), according to claim 9, in which

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> both represent hydrogen and

~~A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, is derived from a coupling component~~ selected from the group consisting of

an acetoacetylated amine of the formula



in which

X<sub>1</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and

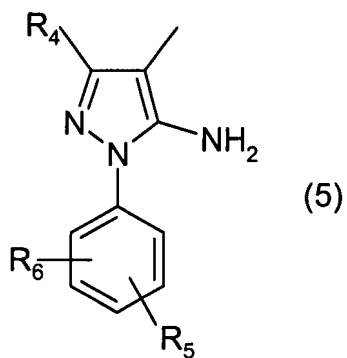
X<sub>2</sub> represents phenyl, which is unsubstituted, mono-, di- or trisubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, halogen or CO<sub>2</sub>H;

barbituric acid or cyanoiminobarbituric acid;

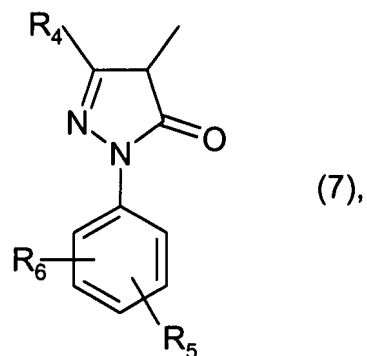
2,4,6-triaminopyrimidine;

citrazinic acid;

an aminopyrazole or a pyrazolone derivative of formula



or



in which

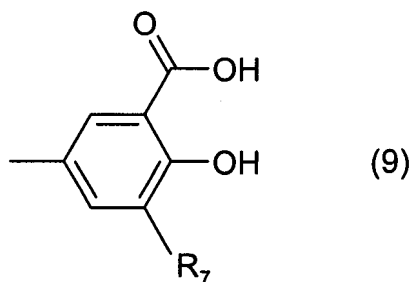
R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>H,

R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H or CO<sub>2</sub>H and

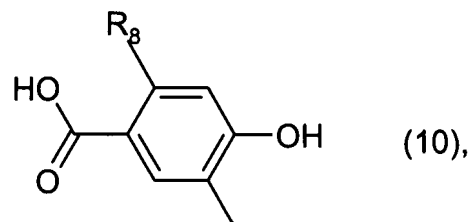
R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen;

and

a benzoic acid derivative of formula



or



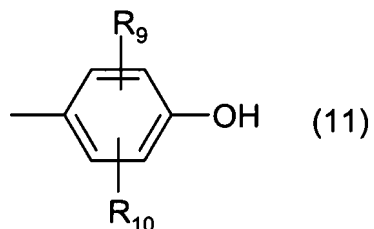
in which

R<sub>7</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

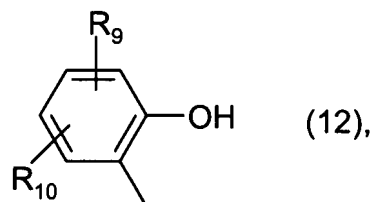
R<sub>8</sub> represents hydrogen or hydroxy,

or

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, each one independently of the other, represent a phenol residue of the formula



or



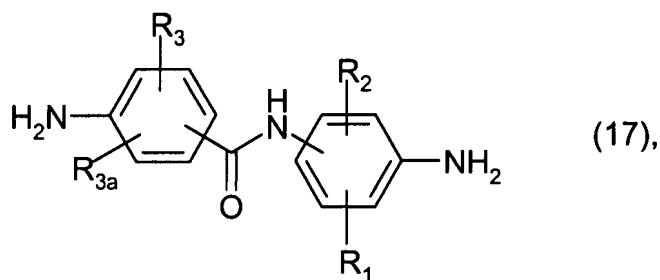
in which

R<sub>9</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or SO<sub>3</sub>H and

R<sub>10</sub> represents hydrogen.

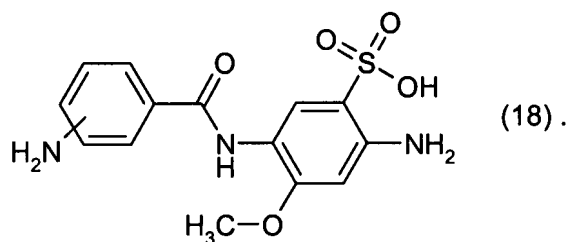
**11. (currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1), according to claim 1,

by tetrazotisation of a diaminobenzanilide derivative of the formula



in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>3a</sub> are as defined in claim 1[[,]] and sequential coupling with a coupling component of the formula A<sub>1</sub>H or A<sub>2</sub>H, followed by coupling with a coupling component of the formula A<sub>2</sub>H or A<sub>1</sub>H[[, ]]A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>1</sub> being as defined in claim 1.

**12. (original)** A compound of the formula



**13. (previously presented)** A process for the preparation of compound (18), according to claim 12, by reaction of 2-methoxy-4-nitroaniline-5-sulphonic acid with the appropriate nitrobenzoyl halide, followed by reduction of the resulting dinitrobenzanilide.



**14. (canceled)**

**15. (previously presented)** A process for dyeing natural or synthetic materials, comprising contacting said materials with a tinctorially effective amount of a compound of the formula (1) according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

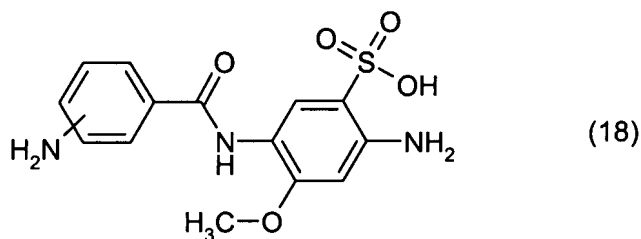
**16. (original)** A solid dye preparation for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1) according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

**17. (original)** Aqueous solutions for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

**18. (original)** Aqueous solutions according to claim 17 containing, as further auxiliaries, solubilizers and/or organic solvents.

**19. (previously presented)** Paper which is dyed with a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1.

**20. (currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, by tetrazotisation of a diaminobenzanilide derivative of the formula



and sequential coupling with a coupling component of the formula  $A_1H$  or  $A_2H$ , followed by coupling with a coupling component of the formula  $A_2H$  or  $A_1H$  [ $]$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_1$  being as defined in claim 1.